still holds true. Three minutes before the clock struck twelve for *sine die* adjournment at the 1934 session, the Philippine Legislature passed a gratuity bill for American employees which was fair and generous to all concerned.

The conscientious American civil servants are gone never to come again. White-thatched and bent with years of toil in the tropics, unable and unfit to make new connections in the homeland, they disappear beyond the Philippine horizon.

THE RESIDENT COMMISSIONER OF THE PHILIPPINES TO THE UNITED STATES[5]

A single Resident Commissioner to the United States under the Commonwealth of the Philippines is the representative of that Government in the United States. His salary and expenses are fixed and paid by the Philippine Government. This is in direct contrast to provisions in previous organic laws which authorized two Resident Commissioners, and allowed them the same salary and perquisites received by members of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

According to the Constitution of the Philippines, the Resident Commissioner is appointed by the President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines with the consent of the Commission on Appointments. This sole Resident Commissioner, like the two Resident Commissioners whom he succeeded, is entitled to official recognition by all departments of the United States Government. He is granted a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States Congress

with the right of debate but without the right of voting. In addition to the exercise of these formal powers, the Resident Commissioner is the spokesman of his people and Government and the guardian of their interests both personal and national.

[6] **Section read by Hon. Francisco Delgado, Resident Commissioner to the United States in 1934—1935.**